		24 Entered 12/02/24 15:23:17 Desc Page 1 of 15				
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	MISTY A. MURRAY (SB 196870) Misty.Murray@maynardnexsen.com MAYNARD NEXSEN LLP 10100 Santa Monica Boulevard, Ste. 550 Los Angeles, CA 90067 Telephone: 310.596.4500 Attorneys for Creditor/Plaintiff Nippon Life Insurance Company of America	a				
	ADMITTED CITA TELC DANIADADTICA COLUDIA					
8	UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA - RIVERSIDE DIVISION					
10	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIF	ORNIA - RIVERSIDE DIVISION				
11	In re:	Case No. 6:24-bk-15038-WJ				
12		Chapter 7				
13	MICHAEL ANTHONY SANDOVAL,	Adv. Proc. No.				
14	D 1.	COMPLAINT TO DETERMINE				
15	Debtor.	DISCHARGEABILITY OF DEBT UNDER 11 U.S.C. §§ 523(a)(2)(A),				
16		523(a)(6), 727(2)(a), 727(c), 727(a)(4)(A) and 727(a)(5)				
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18	NIPPON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY					
19	NIPPON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA,					
20	Creditor/Plaintiff,					
21	V.					
22	MICHAEL ANTHONY SANDOVAL,					
23	Debtor/Defendant.					
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Creditor/Plaintiff Nippon Life Insurance Company of America ("Nippon"), a creditor in the above-captioned bankruptcy case, complaining of Debtor/Defendant Michael Anthony Sandoval ("Debtor"), alleges as follows:

- 1. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 151, 157, and 1334. This matter is a "core proceeding" under the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2)(I) and (J). Nippon consents to entry of final orders or judgment by this Court.
 - 2. Venue is proper before this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409.
- 3. Nippon is an Iowa corporation doing business in California and has a claim against the Debtor's estate.
- 4. The Debtor resides in this District and filed a petition in this Court for relief under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code on August 28, 2024 (the "Petition Date") initiating the Debtor's bankruptcy proceedings styled as *In re Michael Anthony Sandoval*, Case No. 6:24-bk-15038-WJ, pending in this Court (the "Bankruptcy Case").
- 5. Between 2020 and 2023, the Debtor initiated 19 lawsuits against various entities, including Nippon (see \P 7), asserting frivolous claims and causes of action for, among other claims, violations of the federal Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and California's Unruh Civil Rights Act. On information and belief, in these lawsuits, the Debtor asserted false claims to support his causes of action. The lawsuits were filed in California Superior Court, Riverside County and included: Sandoval v. Centennial Development (CVRI2201433); Resource Sandoval Charles River Laboratories (CVRI2200243); Sandoval v. Try the CBD (CVRI2100322); Sandoval v. Watchshopping.com (CVRI2200268); Sandoval v. Alor International (CVRI2200267); Sandoval Catalyst *Pharmaceuticals* (CVRI2200247); Sandoval Calumet (CVRI2200230); Sandoval v. ABG HMX, LLC (CVRI2200223); Sandoval v. Jos. A. Banks (CVRI2200218); Sandoval v. Men's Wearhouse (CVRI2200216); Sandoval Emergildo Zegna (CVRI2200214); Sandoval **Parachute** ν . Homes (CVRI2104671); Sandoval v. Restoration Hardware (CVRI2104667); Sandoval v. Medcare Farms 2.0 (CVRI2100892); Sandoval v. Pot Guide (CVRI2100397);

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- Sandoval v. Twenty-Two Capital (CVRI2100325); Sandoval v. Boston Mutual Life (CVRI2000316); Sandoval v. Nippon Life Benefits (CVRI2003903); and Sandoval v. Xezo USA (CVRI2200270). The Debtor knew, or reasonably should have known, that each of his asserted claims alleging violations of the federal ADA and California's Unruh Civil Rights Act were untrue at the time that they were filed.
- 6. On information and belief, the Debtor purposefully asserted fraudulent statements in these lawsuits to induce the responding party defendant to settle. As a result, Debtor acquired \$103,200 in total under multiple settlement agreements, including: \$7,000 from Charles River Laboratories; \$8,000 from Watchshopping.com; \$7,500 from Alor International; \$9,000 from Catalyst Pharmaceuticals; \$7,000 from Calumet; \$8,500 from Jos. A. Banks; \$8,500 from Men's Wearhouse; \$7,000 from Emergildo Zegna; \$7,000 from Parachute Homes; \$8,000 from Restoration Hardware; \$4,000 from Medcare Farms 2.0; \$5,950 from Pot Guide; \$7,250 from Twenty-Two Capital; and \$8,500 from Boston Mutual Life. On information and belief, the Debtor used the proceeds from the settlements to purchase a home in Victorville, California (the "House") and a car (the "Car"). Those purchases occurred prior to May of 2023
- 7. On October 1, 2020, the Debtor initiated a frivolous lawsuit against Nippon by filing a complaint in California Superior Court, Riverside County, Case No. RIC2003903 (the "2020 Lawsuit"). In the 2020 Lawsuit, the Debtor alleged that Nippon had violated the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and California's Unruh Civil Rights Act. However, the Debtor knew, or reasonably should have known, that his allegations were false.
- 8. The Superior Court dismissed the 2020 Lawsuit on February 23, 2021. On April 20, 2021, the Superior Court entered an order directing the Debtor to pay Nippon statutory attorney's fees in the total amount of \$45,419.50 and costs in the amount of \$1,450.99.
- 9. The Debtor appealed the Superior Court's decision to the California 4th District Court of Appeal. On December 12, 2022, the Court of Appeal issued a decision

- upholding the Superior Court's order and the award of attorney's fees to Nippon. The Court of Appeal further ordered the Debtor to pay Nippon's attorney fees and costs incurred to defend the frivolous appeal. Fees and costs on appeal were entered against the Debtor and in favor of Nippon on March 27, 2023 in the amount of \$31,871.85. Thus, the total amount Nippon is entitled to recover from Debtor equals \$78,747.34 plus 10% per annum in post-judgment interest.
- 10. Following the Court of Appeal's decision, Nippon served the Debtor with a set of post-judgment interrogatories on May 4, 2023. The interrogatories demanded the disclosure of all the Debtor's assets, including personal property and real property.
- 11. On June 19, 2023, the Debtor provided Nippon with his interrogatory responses (the "Responses"), which were signed by his attorney and legal representative, Ryan M. Ferrell of Apex Trial Law ("Ferrell"). In his Responses, the Debtor only disclosed his ownership of a cryptocurrency account (the "Crypto Account") through Robinhood Markets, Inc. ("Robinhood") and a cash checking account (the "Chase Account") held with JP Morgan Chase Bank ("Chase").
- 12. The Debtor did <u>not</u> disclose any ownership interest in the House or the Car. Nor did the Defendant disclose a household income of \$2,700. The Debtor purposefully and fraudulently withheld disclosure of these assets from Nippon. Because the Debtor intentionally failed to disclose his assets, Nippon was denied the opportunity to execute on its Judgment against the Debtor's House and Car.
- 13. On June 28, 2023, Nippon filed a Judgment Lien with California's Secretary of State. Notice of the Judgment was provided to the Debtor's counsel on June 28, 2023. Writs of Execution were issued to both Robinhood and Chase. Levy packages were also submitted to the Los Angeles County Sheriff's office and Sacramento County Sheriff's office.
- 14. In response to the Judgment Lien and Writ of Execution, Robinhood liquidated the Debtor's Crypto Account and sent a check for \$11,373.09 to the

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proceeds of the liquidation to the Debtor (the "Proceeds"). 15. When the Debtor received the Crypto Account Proceeds, they were still

subject to Nippon's judgment lien and the writ of execution. The Debtor knew, or should have reasonably known, that the assets were still subject to the judgment lien and writ of execution. Upon receipt of the Proceeds, the Debtor intentionally transferred those assets to conceal them from Nippon's enforcement of the Judgment.

Sacramento Sheriff's office. The Sacramento Sheriff's office erroneously returned the

- 16. As a result of the Debtor's fraud, misrepresentations, and concealment, the Debtor filed his Chapter 7 bankruptcy Petition on August 28, 2024 and initiated this Bankruptcy Case to evade the effects of Nippon's Judgment.
- As part of his Petition, the Debtor filed a Schedule, Form 106 A/B, listing his assets. Under Part 1, the Debtor listed his home in Victorville California, 12808 Mountain Shadows Court, Victorville, California 92392, with an estimated value of \$456,300. Under Part 2, the Debtor listed his car, a 2018 Hyundai Sonata, with an estimated value of \$7,472. Under Part 4, the Debtor listed a Chase Bank account with a "current" value of \$100. The only other assets listed by the Debtor were household goods and furnishings, valued at \$250, and clothes, valued at \$100. The Debtor did not list any jewelry as an asset.
- 18. The Debtor also filed additional schedules listing his creditors, income, and expenses. As part of his Schedule I the Debtor lists a monthly household income of \$2,700. The Debtor attributes the entire \$2,700 to his spouse who he lists as "Disabled." The Debtor reported his own occupation as "Unemployed/disabled" and lists no income for himself. As part of his Schedule, the Debtor listed monthly expenses of \$6,152.
- 19. Multiple discrepancies exist in the reported numbers on the Debtor's schedules. The Debtor fails to list any income even though he would presumably be eligible and entitled to public benefits as someone who is "disabled." The Debtor also failed to disclose any jewelry as assets on his Schedule A/B even though he lists a jeweler, SMC Daniels Jewelers as a creditor in Schedule E/F. Additionally, the Debtor's reported

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numbers do not adequately reflect a household with \$6,152 in monthly expenses but only \$2,700 in monthly income.

20. Following the 341 creditors' meeting, the Chapter 7 Trustee reviewed the Debtor's disclosures and issued a "no asset" statement. But for the Debtor's misrepresentations, concealment and fraud, the Trustee would not have issued a "no asset" determination.

COUNT 1

Exception to Discharge Under 11 U.S.C. § 523(a)(2)(A)

For Actual Fraud

- 21. The allegations of Paragraphs 1 through 20 above are incorporated herein by reference and restated as if set forth herein.
- 22. In response to Nippon's post-judgment interrogatories, the Debtor intentionally withheld and omitted the existence of the House and the Car from the list of his assets. The Debtor knew that he owned the House and Car and that it was his obligation to respond truthfully.
- 23. The Debtor knowingly and fraudulently made these omissions with the intent to hide his assets from and otherwise hinder delay and frustrate Nippon's good faith Judgment collection efforts.
- 24. Because Nippon did not have access to information about the Debtor's assets, Nippon had a right to rely on the Debtor's honest and accurate responses to the interrogatories to determine its Judgement enforcement strategy. Since the Debtor did not disclose his ownership of the House and Car in his post-judgment interrogatory responses, Nippon did not attempt to enforce its judgment against the House and Car.
- 25. The Debtor's actions were intended to induce Nippon to not attempt to enforce its Judgment against the House and Car.
- 26. Furthermore, the Debtor knowingly kept and converted the Proceeds that he knew were due and payable to Nippon.

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- 27. Nippon justifiably relied on the Debtor's false Responses and representations because the falsity of the representations was not apparent, and the Debtor's conduct was intended to conceal their falsity.
- 28. Nippon has suffered damages in an amount of at least \$78,747.34 plus accrued post-judgment interest as the proximate result of the Debtor's actions.
- 29. Nippon's claims against the Debtor constitute claims for money obtained by false pretenses, false representations or actual fraud, and are nondischargeable pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 523(a)(2)(A).

COUNT 2

Exception to Discharge Under 11 U.S.C. § 523(a)(6)

For Willful and Malicious Injury

- 30. The allegations of Paragraphs 1 through 20 above are incorporated herein by reference and restated as if set forth herein.
- 31. The Debtor willfully and maliciously injured Nippon by frivolously filing the 2020 Lawsuit against Nippon asserting facts the Debtor knew, or should have known, were untrue and fraudulent.
- 32. The Debtor knowingly and willfully asserted fraudulent claims against Nippon with the intent to leverage a quick monetary settlement for the Debtor's own benefit.
- 33. Upon information and belief, the Debtor never intended to fully litigate the 2020 Lawsuit against Nippon.
- 34. Based on the Debtor's willful and malicious conduct, Nippon was forced to vigorously defend itself in litigation and, in so doing, expended tens of thousands of dollars in resources and costs to do so.
- 35. The Debtor's conduct, as described above, constitutes willful and malicious acts to cause the resulting injury to Nippon.
 - 36. As a result, Nippon has suffered harm and incurred damages.

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37. Nippon's claims against the Debtor constitute claims for willful and malicious injury that are nondischargeable pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 523(a)(6).

COUNT 3

Exception to Discharge Under 11 U.S.C. § 727(a)(2) and 727(c) For Concealment, Transfer or Removal of Property Within One Year Before the Date of Bankruptcy Filing

- 38. The allegations of Paragraphs 1 through 20 above are incorporated herein by reference and restated as if set forth herein.
- 39. The Debtor gained access the Proceeds from the liquidation of his cryptocurrency from his Robinhood Crypto Account subject to a Judgment Lien and Writ of Execution.
- The Debtor disposed of, removed, transferred and concealed the Proceeds 40. from his Robinhood Crypto Account.
- 41. The Debtor had no right to the dispose of, remove, transfer or conceal the Proceeds subject to the Judgment Lien and the Writ of Execution.
- 42. The Debtor disposed of, removed, transferred, and concealed the Proceeds within one year before the date of the filing of his Petition for bankruptcy.
- 43. The Debtor disposed of, removed, transferred and concealed the Proceeds with an intent to hinder, delay and defraud Nippon.
- 44. As a result, Debtor's debt is nondischargeable pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 727(a)(2) and 727(c).

COUNT 4

Denial of Discharge Under 11 U.S.C. § 727(a)(4)(A) For Knowingly and Fraudulently, in Connection with the Case—Made a False Oath or Account

The allegations of Paragraphs 1 through 20 above are incorporated herein 45. by reference and restated as if set forth herein.

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- 46. The Debtor knowingly and fraudulently withheld disclosure of his assets, including his House and Car, as well as his household income in his Responses to Nippon's interrogatories during post-judgment discovery.
- 47. The Debtor intentionally withheld disclosure of his assets and income to prevent and/or delay Nippon from securing its debt or otherwise enforcing its Judgment Lien against the assets.
- 48. But for the Debtor's fraud, Nippon would have been able to secure its Judgment Lien against the Debtor's real and personal property.
- 49. The Debtor also knowingly and fraudulently withheld the disclosure of assets on his Schedules submitted in support of his Petition for bankruptcy.
- 50. The Debtor intentionally withheld disclosure to prevent the liquidation of his assets, and to deprive the estate of resources to distribute to the Debtor's creditors.
- 51. But for the Debtor's fraud, the Chapter 7 Trustee would not have issued a "no asset" determination and the Debtor's creditors would have been entitled to some manner of compensation for the Debtor's financial liabilities.
- 52. Due to the Debtor's fraud, his debt is nondischargeable pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 727(a)(4)(A).

COUNT 5

Denial of Discharge Under 11 U.S.C. § 727(a)(5) For Failing To Satisfactorily Explain Loss or Deficiency of Assets to Meet the Debtor's Liabilities

- 53. The allegations of Paragraphs 1 through 20 above are incorporated herein by reference and restated as if set forth herein.
- 54. The Debtor has not fully accounted for all of his assets in the Schedules submitted in support of his bankruptcy petition.
- 55. The Debtor withheld disclosing assets from his bankruptcy Petition, such as jewelry and other items of personal property.

Case 6:24-ap-01092-WJ Doc 1 Filed 12/02/24 Entered 12/02/24 15:23:17 Desc Main Document Page 11 of 15

B1040 (FORM 1040) (12/15)

ADVERSARY PROCEEDING COVER SHEET		ADVERSARY PROCEEDING NUMBER		
(Instructions on Reverse)		(Court Use Only)		
PLAINTIFFS	DEFEND	ANTS		
Nippon Life Insurance Company of America	Michael A	Anthony Sandoval		
		·		
ATTORNEYS (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone No.)		NEYS (If Known)		
Misty A. Murray, Maynard Nexsen LLP, 10100 Santa Monica Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90067, (310)596-4500		oo-Hoo, 601 Parkcenter Dr., Ste. 105, , CA 92705, (714) 589-2252		
Bivd., Los Aligeles, CA 90007, (310)390-4300	Santa Ana	, OA 92103, (114) 303-2232		
DADTY (Charle One Day Only)	DADEN /			
PARTY (Check One Box Only) □ Debtor □ U.S. Trustee/Bankruptcy Admin	PARIY (✓ Debtor	Check One Box Only)		
✓ Creditor □ Other	□ Creditor	1 7		
□ Trustee	☐ Trustee	- Outer		
CAUSE OF ACTION (WRITE A BRIEF STATEMENT OF CAUSE		INCLUDING ALL LIS STATUTES INVOLVED		
Nondischargeability under 11 USC 523(a)(2)(A), 523(a)(6), 72				
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(Number up to five (5) boxes starting with lead cause of action as 1	, first alternat	ive cause as 2, second alternative cause as 3, etc.)		
FRBP 7001(1) – Recovery of Money/Property	FRBP 7001(6) – Dischargeability (continued)		
11-Recovery of money/property - §542 turnover of property	☐ 61-Disch	argeability - §523(a)(5), domestic support		
12-Recovery of money/property - §547 preference		argeability - §523(a)(6), willful and malicious injury		
13-Recovery of money/property - §548 fraudulent transfer	63-Dischargeability - §523(a)(8), student loan			
14-Recovery of money/property - other		argeability - §523(a)(15), divorce or separation obligation		
FRBP 7001(2) - Validity, Priority or Extent of Lien	(other than domestic support) 65-Dischargeability - other			
21-Validity, priority or extent of lien or other interest in property	03 Disen	angeworthy outer		
FRBP 7001(3) – Approval of Sale of Property	_	7) – Injunctive Relief		
31-Approval of sale of property of estate and of a co-owner - §363(h)		71-Injunctive relief – imposition of stay		
	☐ 72-Injun	ctive relief – other		
FRBP 7001(4) – Objection/Revocation of Discharge	FRBP 7001(8	3) Subordination of Claim or Interest		
41-Objection / revocation of discharge - \$727(c),(d),(e)	☐ 81-Subo	rdination of claim or interest		
FRBP 7001(5) - Revocation of Confirmation	FRRP 7001(0	D) Declaratory Judgment		
51-Revocation of confirmation		aratory judgment		
FRBP 7001(6) – Dischargeability				
66-Dischargeability - \$523(a)(1),(14),(14A) priority tax claims		10) Determination of Removed Action		
☑ 62-Dischargeability - §523(a)(2), false pretenses, false representation,	□ 01-Detei	mination of removed claim or cause		
actual fraud	Other			
67-Dischargeability - §523(a)(4), fraud as fiduciary, embezzlement, larceny		. Case – 15 U.S.C. §§78aaa <i>et.seq</i> .		
(continued next column)		(e.g. other actions that would have been brought in state court		
		related to bankruptcy case)		
Check if this case involves a substantive issue of state law		this is asserted to be a class action under FRCP 23		
☐ Check if a jury trial is demanded in complaint	Demand \$	78,747.34 plus accrued and accruing interest		
Other Relief Sought				
\$78,747.34 plus accrued and accruing post-judgment interes	t, costs and	l attorney's fees; 727 denial of discharge		

B1040 (FORM 1040) (12/15)

BANKRUPTCY CASE IN WHICH THIS ADVERSARY PROCEEDING ARISES				
NAME OF DEBTOR Michael Anthony Sandoval		BANKRUPTCY CASE NO. 6:24-bk-15038-WJ		
DISTRICT IN WHICH CASE IS PENDING Central District of California		DIVISION OFFICE Riverside	NAME OF JUDGE Johnson	
RELATED ADVERSARY PROCEEDING (IF ANY)				
PLAINTIFF DEFENDAN			ADVERSARY PROCEEDING NO.	
DISTRICT IN WHICH ADVERSARY IS PENDING		DIVISION OFFICE	NAME OF JUDGE	
SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY (OR PLAINTIFF)				
/s/ Misty A. Murray				
DATE		PRINT NAME OF ATTORNE	Y (OR PLAINTIFF)	
12/02/2024		Misty A. Murray		

INSTRUCTIONS

The filing of a bankruptcy case creates an "estate" under the jurisdiction of the bankruptcy court which consists of all of the property of the debtor, wherever that property is located. Because the bankruptcy estate is so extensive and the jurisdiction of the court so broad, there may be lawsuits over the property or property rights of the estate. There also may be lawsuits concerning the debtor's discharge. If such a lawsuit is filed in a bankruptcy court, it is called an adversary proceeding.

A party filing an adversary proceeding must also must complete and file Form 1040, the Adversary Proceeding Cover Sheet, unless the party files the adversary proceeding electronically through the court's Case Management/Electronic Case Filing system (CM/ECF). (CM/ECF captures the information on Form 1040 as part of the filing process.) When completed, the cover sheet summarizes basic information on the adversary proceeding. The clerk of court needs the information to process the adversary proceeding and prepare required statistical reports on court activity.

The cover sheet and the information contained on it do not replace or supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, the Bankruptcy Rules, or the local rules of court. The cover sheet, which is largely self-explanatory, must be completed by the plaintiff's attorney (or by the plaintiff if the plaintiff is not represented by an attorney). A separate cover sheet must be submitted to the clerk for each complaint filed.

Plaintiffs and **Defendants.** Give the names of the plaintiffs and defendants exactly as they appear on the complaint.

Attorneys. Give the names and addresses of the attorneys, if known.

Party. Check the most appropriate box in the first column for the plaintiffs and the second column for the defendants.

Demand. Enter the dollar amount being demanded in the complaint.

Signature. This cover sheet must be signed by the attorney of record in the box on the second page of the form. If the plaintiff is represented by a law firm, a member of the firm must sign. If the plaintiff is pro se, that is, not represented by an attorney, the plaintiff must sign.

Nos., Sta MISTY A. Misty.Mur MAYNAR 10100 Sa Los Ange	or Party Name, Address, Telephone & FA te Bar No. & Email Address MURRAY (SB 196870) Tray@maynardnexsen.com D NEXSEN LLP Inta Monica Boulevard, Ste. 550 les, CA 90067 e: 310.596.4500	AX	FOR COURT USE ONLY
Attorney	for Plaintiff		
	UNITED STA CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CA	_	ANKRUPTCY COURT NIA - RIVERSIDE DIVISION
In re: Michael A	nthony Sandoval		CASE NO.: 6:24-bk-15038-WJ CHAPTER: 7 ADVERSARY NO.:
		otor(s).	
	versus anthony Sandoval.	intiff(s)	SUMMONS AND NOTICE OF STATUS CONFERENCE IN ADVERSARY PROCEEDING [LBR 7004-1]
Complaint, your writter written resp default aga	you must file with the court a written plean response on the party shown in the upp	ading in i er left-ha imely file omplaint	
, status to	2.		a by the Complaint has been set for.
	Time:	3420 Tv 411 We 1415 St	st Temple Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012 velfth Street, Riverside, CA 92501 st Fourth Street, Santa Ana, CA 92701 ate Street, Santa Barbara, CA 93101 Burbank Boulevard, Woodland Hills, CA 91367

This form is mandatory. It has been approved for use in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Central District of California.

You must comply with LBR 7016-1, which requires you to file a joint status report and to appear at a status conference. All parties must read and comply with the rule, even if you are representing yourself. You must cooperate with the other parties in the case and file a joint status report with the court and serve it on the appropriate parties at least 14 days before a status conference. A court-approved joint status report form is available on the court's website (LBR form F 7016-1.STATUS.REPORT) with an attachment for additional parties if necessary (LBR form F 7016-1.STATUS.REPORT.ATTACH). If the other parties do not cooperate in filing a joint status report, you still must file with the court a unilateral status report and the accompanying required declaration instead of a joint status report 7 days before the status conference. The court may fine you or impose other sanctions if you do not file a status report. The court may also fine you or impose other sanctions if you fail to appear at a status conference.

KATHLEEN J. CAMPBELL CLERK OF COURT

Date of Issuance of Summons and Notice of Status Conference in Adversary Proceeding:		
By: Der	outv Clerk	

PROOF OF SERVICE OF DOCUMENT

I am over the age of 18 and not a party to this bankruptcy case or adversary proceeding. My business address is:

A true and correct copy (1) of the foregoing document entitled: SUMMONS AND NOTICE OF STATUS CONFERENCE N ADVERSARY PROCEEDING [LBR 7004-1] and (2) the accompanying pleading(s) entitled:
will be served or was served (a) on the judge in chambers in the form and manner required by LBR 5005-2(d); and (b) in the manner stated below:
1. TO BE SERVED BY THE COURT VIA NOTICE OF ELECTRONIC FILING (NEF): Pursuant to controlling General Orders and LBR, the foregoing document will be served by the court via NEF and hyperlink to the document. On (date), I checked the CM/ECF docket for this bankruptcy case or adversary proceeding and determined that the following persons are on the Electronic Mail Notice List to receive NEF transmission at the email addresses stated below:
Service information continued on attached page
2. <u>SERVED BY UNITED STATES MAIL</u> : On (date), I served the following persons and/or entities at the last known addresses in this bankruptcy case or adversary proceeding by placing a true and correct copy thereof in a sealed envelope in the United States mail, first class, postage prepaid, and addressed as follows. Listing the judge here constitutes a declaration that mailing to the udge will be completed no later than 24 hours after the document is filed.
Service information continued on attached page
3. <u>SERVED BY PERSONAL DELIVERY, OVERNIGHT MAIL, FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION OR EMAIL</u> (state method for each person or entity served): Pursuant to F.R.Civ.P. 5 and/or controlling LBR, on (date), I served the following persons and/or entities by personal delivery, overnight mail service, or (for those who consented in writing to such service method), by facsimile transmission and/or email as follows. Listing the judge here constitutes a declaration that personal delivery on, or overnight mail to, the judge will be completed no later than 24 hours after the document is filed.
Service information continued on attached page declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that the foregoing is true and correct.
Date Printed Name Signature

This form is mandatory. It has been approved for use in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Central District of California.